

Scope of Patent Claims

What is claimed is:

1. An in-pipe running water activation method characterized in that the N poles of permanent magnets are arranged in mutually opposing positions in the water supply pipe, the water circulation pipe and/or the faucet or the extension fitting and in that a repulsive magnetic field is induced in the pipe in such a manner that the infrared radiation emitted from germanium-including biotite brought in close proximity to the surface of the permanent magnets referred to herein above is allowed to act on the water.
2. A method of in-pipe water activation in accordance with claim 1 herein above characterized in that the afore-described germanium-including biotite is used as a powder coated on to the surface of the permanent magnets or coated onto a ferromagnetic sheet and attached to the permanent magnets, or alternatively used in powder or granular form brought into movable contact with the permanent magnets or alternatively used as a magnet-bonded molding by mixing it with a ferromagnetic powder and bonding it to the magnet.
3. An in-pipe running water activator characterized in that the permanent magnet 1 with the germanium-including biotite bonded on to it is positioned in the inner surface 4 of the roughly U-shaped retaining detail and an auxiliary retaining detail 3 is used to hold the upper surface of the aforesaid magnet in position.
4. An in-pipe running water activator in accordance with claim 3 herein above characterized in that the aforesaid permanent magnet is a permanent magnet consisting of magnetic strips obtained by baking germanium-including biotite and a resin-type paint on to the magnet and thereupon bonding the paint film coat under magnetic force.
5. An in-pipe running water activator characterized in that the germanium-including biotite granules and the permanent magnet are contacted and filled in a box-shaped retaining detail 11.
6. An in-pipe running water activator characterized in that it consists of a bonded magnet molding obtained in

such as manner that a germanium-including biotite powder and a ferromagnetic powder are brought together and processed to bond to the magnet.

7. An in-pipe running water activator characterized in that a permanent magnet 1 that has germanium-including biotite attached to the mutually opposing N poles on the inner side is pressure-fitted on to a retaining detail 3.

8. An in-pipe running water activator in accordance with claim 7 herein above characterized in that it is a permanent magnet consisting of a magnetic board obtained in such a manner that the aforementioned permanent magnet is treated by baking the germanium-including biotite powder and a resin paint thereon and causing it to be attached by magnetic force after the paint film has been applied.

9. An in-pipe running water activator characterized in that the germanium-including biotite powder and the permanent magnet whose N poles are arranged in a mutually opposing position are contacted and filled with the retaining detail.

10. A method of maintaining body temperature by way of promoting blood flow achieved by implanting in the body an indwelling in-pipe running water activator consisting of a bonded magnet molding obtained in such a manner that a germanium-including biotite powder and a ferromagnetic powder are brought together and processed to bond to the magnet.